

THAW AND HIS COUNSEL HAVE BAD DAY OF IT

Witnesses for the Defense Were
Handled Badly and Counsel
are Now Quarreling.

JEROME GREAT CROSS EXAMINER

He Mowed Down Expert's Testimony
and Was Relentless in His Efforts
to Do So—Accused Man Was Amused
at First, But Afterwards Became
Anxious—Judge Sustains Jerome.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The task of proving to a jury that Harry Thaw was insane—through heredity and mental stress—when he shot and killed Stanford White, was taken up today by the defense in this famous case, but when adjournment was announced in the afternoon, it was the general opinion in the court room that but little progress had been made. Thaw's attorneys endeavored in vain to place before the jury evidence tending, it was said, to prove a strain of insanity in the collateral branches of the defendant's family, but they were blocked at every point by District Attorney Jerome, whose objections were upheld by the rulings of Justice Fitzgerald. The defense did, however, get before the twelve men in the box, the testimony of an expert, that in his opinion Harry Thaw was "suffering from insanity" the night of the tragedy. Mr. Jerome undertook to break down the evidence of the alienist, Dr. C. C. Wiley, of Pittsburg, and for three hours put him through a cross examination as severe as was ever heard in a New York court.

The prosecutor was relentless in his attack and before he had finished, Dr. Wiley protestingly declared: "I did not come here as an expert, I came as a witness to a fact and I have been converted into an expert without being prepared for it." The district attorney astonished everyone by his intimate knowledge of medicine and its technical phraseology, demonstrating the care with which he had prepared himself to meet the very defense which Thaw's counsel have entered in his behalf. Mr. Jerome searchingly inquired into Dr. Wiley's record as a physician and as an expert on insanity.

Jerome in Splendid Form.
He hurled volleys of technical questions at the witness, who at times sat mute and at other times declared he could not answer, or gave evasive replies. Often he brought on himself sharp warning from the district attorney to make a reply and not an argument. Dr. Wiley testified that he had deduced his opinion as to Thaw's sanity upon his actions on the night of the tragedy as described to him in a hypothetical question propounded by the defense and upon an incident which he witnessed on a Pittsburg street car during the summer of 1905. Thaw, said the doctor, acted irrationally on the car coming in suddenly and jerking up one of the window blinds slamming it down and then lifting it again while engaging in a wordy war with the conductor. "Have you ever examined this defendant with any of the recognized tests of insanity?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"No," replied the witness.

"Have you ever conversed with him?"

"No."

Dr. Wiley Was Baffled.
The district attorney then drew from the alienist the opinion that Thaw's acts on the Madison Square Roof Garden when he killed Stanford White, were not acts of insanity when taken singly, but constituted evidence of insanity when considered collectively. At times Dr. Wiley seemed entirely baffled by the questions. He hesitated at each, and before he could answer, Mr. Jerome had framed another query replete with impressive sounding technical terms and apparently of a problem no less difficult than its predecessor. The witness admitted that many of the tests to which the district attorney referred such as the "Romburg test" and the Argyle Robertson pupil test were unknown to him, and when he asked to quote from any accepted work on insanity, declared he could not give the exact language from any book.

Mr. Jerome's well of knowledge, however, seemed never to run dry. He carried his cross examination through practically the entire morning session, and for an hour after lunch, continued to ply the witness with all manner of questions.

It was necessary for the bailiffs sometimes to rap down the outbursts of laughter.

Even Thaw Smiled.
Thaw's counsel sat quiet without protest, while Mr. Jerome grilled the

first witness for the defense. Thaw himself seemed to take but little interest in the cross examination at the outset, but later seemed to take notice and was often in earnest conversation with those of his counsel, who sat near him. At times Thaw could not altogether suppress the suggestion of a grin at the keenness of some of Mr. Jerome's questions and the subtle humor they concealed. Before the close of the day Thaw seemed to worry. He bit his fingernails and seemed anxious for the doctor's ordeal to end. His attorney's appearance a bit puzzled at first, but evidently determined to give the district attorney the widest liberty. It was at the close of Mr. Jerome's cross examination that an attempt was made to introduce testimony tending to show the strain of insanity said to have existed in certain branches of Thaw's family. Alfred Lee Thaw, forty-three years of age, a resident of Richmond, Va., next was called to the witness stand.

Judge Sustains Thaw.
"Are you related to the defendant, Harry K. Thaw," asked Mr. Gleason? "I am."

"My father and his father were first cousins."

"Where was your father, or have you any means of knowing where he was when he died?"

"I object," interrupted district attorney, "The question is irrelevant and immaterial."

Justice Fitzgerald sustained Mr. Jerome's objection. Mr. Gleason argued the point. He said it was intended to show a collateral condition of Thaw's relatives—the relatives descended from a common ancestry. Alfred Lee Thaw is a man of piercing dark eyes. His forehead is contracted in a continual frown. His black mustache is closely trimmed and black hair brushed well back from the forehead. Mr. Gleason said he wanted to prove the heredity phase of Thaw's insanity and could trace it back to a common ancestry with the witness.

"I infer from the opening address of the defense," said Mr. Jerome, "that they expect to prove by this witness that his father died in an asylum or some refuge for the insane. The fact that a man dies in an asylum is not proof of his insanity. The law does not recognize it. The fact that a man dies in an asylum like that conducted by the eminent Dr. Wiley who was on the stand today for the defense, does not prove he was insane." Justice Fitzgerald said he felt constrained to adhere to his decision sustaining the district attorney's objection for the present. He would take authorities cited by Thaw's counsel and consider them. He thought a closer relative than the witness should be offered as a witness.

"Did you see your father in an asylum for the insane?" asked Mr. Gleason. Mr. Jerome again objected to the question. "In the present condition of the record and at this stage of the trial, I sustain the objection," ruled Justice Fitzgerald.

The witness was excused. The defense then introduced Benjamin Bowman, who testified that in 1904 he had a difficulty with the defendant. He was about to tell what the difficulty was, when Mr. Jerome declared that an act so far removed was irrelevant. Justice Fitzgerald again called upon Thaw's attorneys for citations of authorities covering the introductions of testimony of the character proposed.

Thaw Physician on Stand.
Mr. Gleason explained, "I have not my authorities." Justice Fitzgerald sustained Mr. Jerome's objections and the witness stepped aside. Dr. C. H. Bingham of Pittsburg, who has been a family physician of the Thaws for 30 years, took the stand and testified that he had known Harry Thaw ever since his infancy. He had treated him once for St. Vitus dance. "He seemed to be a lad of highly nervous temperament and slept badly at night," said the witness, Mr. Jerome's cross examination was brief.

"How old was the defendant when he had St. Vitus dance," he asked? "Seven."

"That is all, doctor."

Going Back Into Copley's Family.
Dr. John F. Demar, of Kittanning, Pa., the family physician of the Copleys, Mrs. William Thaw, the prisoner's mother having been a Miss Copley, was the last witness of the day. He was called to testify as to the mental condition of John Ross, a cousin of Harry Thaw. When Mr. Jerome objected, Justice Fitzgerald held that until the defense's authorities as to collateral insanity were presented, he thought it best to rule out all such testimony for the time being. It was at this point that adjournment was taken until tomorrow. The order for the exclusion of all witnesses which on yesterday drove Mrs. Harry Thaw and Mrs. William Thaw from the court room remained in force today with the result that second row of four chairs just back of the prisoner, which heretofore have been reserved for his family, had been turned over to those whose business

(Continued on Page Seven.)

DR. SIMPSON ON STAND IN HIS OWN DEFENSE

Accused Murderer Says That the
Shooting of Father-in-Law
Was Purely Accidental.

STILL LOVES HIS WIFE, HE SAYS

Mother-in-Law, Who Wants Him to
Sit in the Death Chair, Also Has
a Part of His Affection—Says He
Was "Breaking" the Gun When It
Exploded.

(By Associated Press.)
RIVERHEAD, L. I., Feb. 5.—Dr. James W. Simpson, the dentist, who is on trial charged with the murder of his father-in-law, Bartley T. Horner, testified in his own behalf today.

Dr. Simpson denied positively that he intentionally shot Horner. He was cleaning the gun in the kitchen, he said, and was explaining to the Polish chore boy how to "break" it when it was accidentally exploded.

He did not know Horner was shot when he heard him cry out "My God doctor, what have you done."

On cross examination Dr. Simpson denied that he had threatened the Polish boy, Frank Wisniewski.

"Did you not tell him that if he said anything about the happenings of that night you would accuse him of having shot Horner," asked the district attorney?

"I did not."

"Have you hypnotized this boy?"

Dr. Simpson replied to the question by saying that he knew nothing about hypnotism and he had never tried to exert any hypnotic influence over Wisniewski.

In reply to another question, Simpson said that in spite of all that has happened he still loves his wife and his mother-in-law, both of whom appeared on the stand against him as witnesses for the prosecution.

GOVERNOR OFFERS REWARD OF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS

Every Effort Being Made to Apprehend
Perpetrators of Orange
County Outrage.

(By Associated Press.)
RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 5.—Governor Swanson today offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest and conviction of the men who recently figured in the chloroforming and burglary affair in Orange county, and who even added a more heinous crime to their infractions of the law.

This offer supplements a reward of \$400 offered by the county, while several individuals, in their private capacity, are also offering rewards for the apprehension of the guilty parties.

It now appears that the men who at present are seeking to evade the officers perpetrated many hideous crimes and terrorized the women in several different homes. It leaked out yesterday that two ladies of recognized standing in the community had even been the victims of assault.

The people of Orange are in a frenzy of wrath, and it is not at all improbable that if the offenders are caught they will fare roughly at the hands of the people, indeed a lynching may be attempted, for the fugitives are all offenders of the worst sort, and show a defiance of the law which is amazing.

While little has been gleaned to shed light on the identity of the desperadoes, it is known that 20 men were engaged in the saturnalia of crime. It seems, too, they are residents of the neighborhood, which was the theatre of their diabolical activity. Not a few believe that the offenders are white men.

Here for Fuel Coal.
The British steamer Inkam, Captain Pearce, arrived in port yesterday afternoon from Galveston via Norfolk for a supply of bunker coal. The vessel went to Norfolk for fuel, but could not get a supply there and proceeded to this port. She is bound to Liverpool.

NORTHERN CITIES SWEEPED BY BIG STORM

Philadelphia Has a Full Fledged
Blizzard, With Big Drifts,
on Its Hands.

WAY BELOW ZERO IN NORTHWEST

New York and Boston Visited By
Big Falls of Snow Which Greatly
Hamper Traffic—Gale Blows Steamers
Ashore in Chesapeake Bay—
Chicago Also a Victim.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Ten inches of snow fell last night and today in New York and vicinity, equalling the record of 24 hours. The railroads suffered severely in demoralization of traffic and late today the situation had not materially improved. The cross town car lines were tied up completely and the elevated roads were badly hampered. As a consequence the subways, which are not affected by surface conditions, were more largely patronized than usual.

Philadelphia Has Blizzard.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 5.—The snow, which began in this vicinity early Monday, developed into a genuine blizzard, the worst since February 1899. More than twelve inches of snow has fallen and the high wind have drifted it in places to a depth of three or four feet. The storm has seriously interfered with all kinds of travel in many parts of the surrounding country the snow drifted so badly that no attempt was made to run train on the schedules and consequently many were abandoned.

Because of the heavy weather navigation on the Delaware river, with the exception of ferry boats, is practically at a standstill. A number of vessels bound for the coast and are in the port. Reports from Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and Southern New Jersey are to the effect that the storm is the worst in eight years.

Boston Traffic Hampered.
BOSTON, MASS., Feb. 5.—The traffic of greater Boston was seriously hampered by the storm which developed last night bringing with it the heaviest snow fall of the winter. The snow made rapidly and was caught up by the northeast wind into troublesome drifts. The first accident of the day to be reported was on the New Haven and Hartford railroad in the South Station. About a dozen men and women were bruised but none was seriously injured.

Shivering Up in Minnesota.
ST. PAUL, MINN., Feb. 5.—With few exceptions there has been zero weather in this section and for days the thermometers have registered 22 below. In North Dakota 30 degrees below was common and this was coupled with terrific blizzards. For days the main lines of the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Ste Marie, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific railroads have been blocked and many of the branch lines have been at a standstill for weeks.

Chicago Has Big Storm.
CHICAGO, ILLS., Feb. 5.—The heaviest snow storm of the winter commenced last night and was still in force today. The western railroads were badly delayed. The through trains from California arriving five and six hours behind time, and on the shorter runs trains were from one to four hours late.

Wrecks in Chesapeake Bay.
BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 5.—The Norwegian steamer, Joseph di Giorgio from Port Antonio, Jamaica, for Baltimore with a cargo of bananas went ashore at Smith's point, Chesapeake Bay during the storm last night. The di Giorgio is chartered by the Atlantic Fruit Company. Smith's Point is not regarded as a dangerous position. The schooner Tena A. Cotton, loaded with tiling,

which grounded off Ocean, Md., yesterday is breaking up and the cargo will be a total loss.

Norfolk Steamers Delayed.
NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 5.—The temperature fell to 24 degrees. For a time followed by clearing weather. The bay steamers from Washington and Baltimore were nearly all delayed in their arrival today by the ice and storm of last night.

MR. TUCKER CALLS ON PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Expresses Thanks of Exposition
Company for Support Given.
Movement.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—President Henry St. George Tucker, of the Jamestown Exposition, company was at the White House today and had a talk with President Roosevelt about the coming exposition. He thanked the President for the aid he had given the project and expressed his appreciation of the action of Congress in making the loan of a million dollars. Mr. Tucker expressed the opinion that the date announced for the opening of the exposition in April would find the buildings in good shape.

Cruiser From Sweden.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 5.—Sweden has decided to send the new armored cruiser Fylgia of 4,600 to represent her at the naval review to be held in Hampton Roads on the occasion of the opening of the Jamestown Exposition. It will be commanded by Captain Linberg chief of the Stockholm naval station. Among the officers will be Prince William, second son of Crown Prince Gustave.

Seventy Swedish naval cadets will be on board the Fylgia as well as a representative committee appointed to study the United States. Chas. W. W. Kohlsaat from the Jamestown Exposition left here today for Berlin.

ATTEMPT TO DRUG TWO YOUNG GIRLS

Dastardly Crime Prevented By Timely
Appearance of Step-
Father.

CHATHAM, VA., Feb. 5.—Shortly after midnight an unknown man entered the home of John Littlell at this place and was in the act of chloroforming his wife's two daughters, Miss Cassie and Kate Yates, when one of the young women awakened and gave the alarm, which brought Mr. Littlell to their assistance.

Mr. Littlell is the stepfather of the young women Mrs. Yates having recently become his wife.

The man entered the house by way of the kitchen. He used a cap and hood in attempting to chloroform the two young women. As Mr. Littlell came to their assistance the intruder ran and was heard going out the way he entered the home.

It is reported that other houses were entered, but nothing was molested and no other attempts were made to chloroform women. It is not known whether the intruder was one of the men who chloroformed the young women in Gordonsville last week. The authorities are at work on the case today.

USED BAYONET ON WIFE.

Norfolk Man Heavily Fined and
Sent to Jail.

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 5.—Charged with an attempt to kill his wife, Charles H. Rowland was sentenced to one year in jail and fined \$500 and costs by Police Justice Bruce Simmons today. An appeal was noted.

In the testimony today Mrs. Rowland stated that her husband attacked her Sunday night and attempted to thrust a sword bayonet in her. She alleges that she was thrown on a bed and that her arm hurt, and that Rowland then secured the weapon and attempted to stab her. The family is prominent here.

New Jersey Elects Senator.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 5.—In joint session here today the legislature chose Frank O. Briggs of Trenton, to succeed John F. Dryden in the United States Senate. He received 41 out of 78 votes cast. Senator Ackerman (Republican) voted for ex-Governor Griggs and Senator Colby voted for Justice Pitney.

MORE LAND FRAUDS HAVE BEEN UNEARTHED

Gigantic Swindle in California Said
to Have Been Unmasked by
Government Agents.

BASIS OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

Inspector Neuhausen Sends a Report
to the Department of Interior at
Which It is Admitted That There
is Some Foundation in the Report
Sent from San Francisco.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Feb. 5.—The call today says: Acting under instructions from President Thomas B. Neuhausen, an inspector of the Interior Department, co-operating with State Mineralogist Lewis Aubrey, has been investigating land locations in California and has unearthed gigantic frauds which will be made the basis of criminal prosecution. The investigation which has been sweeping in its scope will involve men of wealth, influence and high social standing in California. Inspector Neuhausen has forwarded a report to Washington, in which he names from 15 to 20, against whom he has positive evidence. Frauds have been dealt in all the way from Siskiyou county to Death Valley.

Half Admitted at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—It was admitted at the Interior Department today that Thomas B. Neuhausen, an inspector of the Department, is making an investigation in California, but not along the lines indicated in the San Francisco dispatch. The officials decline to reveal the nature of the inquiry.

ANOTHER AXE OUT FOR GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Congressman Hepburn Wants to
Know if Congress Cannot Repeal
the Entire Charter.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Senator Hepburn presented a resolution in the Senate today providing for a special committee of five Senators to "investigate the reorganization of the Northern Pacific railroad property" to ascertain what title one estate are owned by the corporation which was created by an act of Congress July 2, 1861, and if said federal corporation has no title or estates in any property then what reason there is why said charter should not be fully repealed by Congress.

The resolution provides for sending for persons and papers, etc. It was referred to the committee on Pacific railroads. The Senate spent the entire day in considering the Indian appropriation bill, but without concluding the discussion of Senate amendments. The measure is to be before the Senate tomorrow.

The army appropriation was reported and will be taken up as soon as the Indian bill has been disposed of. The bill carries \$81,500,000.

ENGINEERS BOARD TRANSPORT.

Will Prepare New Official Map of
Cuba for War Department.

Three companies of United States army engineers, consisting of 107 enlisted men and eight officers, reached the city yesterday on a special train and went aboard the transport Kilpatrick. The transport is scheduled to sail this morning for Havana.

The engineers are commanded by Major Thomas E. Rees, who, with First Lieutenant W. L. Guthrie, arrived ahead of the expedition. The other officers are Second Lieutenants Hewitt C. Jones, F. B. Kilby, C. S. Ridley, W. F. Endress, W. A. Johnson, F. B. Downing, H. A. Finch and F. E. Humphrey.

The object of this expedition is to prepare a new and official map of Cuba for the war department.